22nd July 1964]

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Bill is introduced.

(4) THE MADRAS MINOR INAMS (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) AMENDMENT BILL, 1964 (L.A. BILL NO. 16 OF 1964), AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I move—

" That the Madras Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1964), as amended by the Select Committee be taken into consideration ".

In moving the motion, I wish to make a few observations about the minor inams in the Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk.

In the Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk, in addition to the three tenures, viz., Sreepandaravaka, Sreepadam and Thiruppuvaram, there are service inams and karanma service inams. The former are for such services as that of an executioner and the latter are for services such as lighting lamps, making garlands, etc., in temples.

The service inams are governed by the Service Inams Proclamation of 1068 M.E. So far as karanma service inams are concerned, the Karanma Service Proclamation of 1088 M.E., which governed them, was repealed by section 60 of the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950 (Travancore-Cochin Act XV of 1950), (which Act was itself repealed by the Madras (Transferred Territory) Incorporated and Unincorporated Devaswams Act, 1959 (Madras Act 30 of 1959). Therefore, the karanma service inams are now governed by the provisions of section 22 of Madras Act 30 of 1959. The Bill seeks to apply the Madras Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 to these two types of service inams, and also to any other inams that may exist in those areas. Service inams in the Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk constitute grants of lands and hence, under section 8 (1) of Madras Act 30 of 1963, after it is extended to these areas by the present Bill, the holders of such lands will be entitled to patta and, under section 21 of the Act, the obligation to render the service will be enforceable.

The Select Committee considered that the words " with interest thereon at 3 per cent per annum " occurring in sub-section (5) of section 33 of Madras Act 30 of 1963 should be omitted, as the Government need not pay interest on the balance of interim payments due to institutions who are paid full tasdik allowance. A new clause has accordingly been added in the Bill as clause 14, the existing clause 14 being renumbered as clause 15.

Sir, I request the House to accept the motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is—

'That the Madras Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1964), as amended by the Select Committee be taken into consideration'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 to 15 were put and carried.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1964), be passed.'

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

III.—ANNOUNCEMENTS—*cont.*

(5) THE MADRAS (TRANSFERRED TERRITORY) JENMIKARAM PAYMENT ABOLITION BILL, 1964.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have to announce to the House that the Governor has given his recommendation for the consideration of the Madras (Transferred Territory) Jenmikaram Payment Abolition Bill, 1964, by the Legislative Assembly.

IV.—GOVERNMENT BILLS—*cont.*

(5) MADRAS (TRANSFERRED TERRITORY) JENMIKARAN PAYMENT ABOLITION BILL, 1964.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Madras (Transferred Territory) Jenmikaram Payment Abolition Bill, 1964 and move—

'That the Bill be taken into consideration'.

Sir, at the outset I wish to state that on further examination of the Bill, I think that it should go to the Select Committee and I understand the hon. Member, Sri Ponnappa Nadar, has given notice of an amendment and I will accept that amendment. Now I will briefly explain the clauses of the Bill first and the amendment can be moved later.

In moving the motion, I wish to explain briefly what jenmikaram is and the main provisions in the Bill.

In the Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district which were transferred to this State from the former Travancore-Cochin State under the States Reorganization Act, 1956, there is in force a levy called jenmikaram on certain lands of jenmam tenure. This jenmikaram is levied under the provisions of the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Act, 1071 (Travancore Act V of 1071), which is in force in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk. The Jenmi and Kudiyan Act regulates the relationship between the jenmis and the kudiyans. According to the Jenmi